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To the Publisher:-

Please observe the following true statement concerning your paper, THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION:

"The new book for advertisers, just issued by George F. Rowell & Co., specifies the best paper in each one of the states, territories, districts or provinces of the United States and Canada. This means the best paper for an advertiser to use if he will use but one in a state, and the one publication which is read by the largest number and best class of persons throughout the state. For Georgia the paper named in the list is THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION." [Signed,]

George F. Rowell & Co., New York.

ATLANTA, GA., August 21, 1891.

A Lie Out of the Whole Cloth.

In reporting the address of Hon. Tom Watson at Moss Springs, Washington county, The Middle Georgia Progress says:

Something of a sensation was created when he avowed that THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION had privately written to him offering him the chairmanship of a prominent committee in congress if he would vote for Crisp for speaker.

This item has been copied in a number of papers in the state, and THE CONSTITUTION's correspondents at Sandersville and Davison have written us that Mr. Watson made similar references to the one in his Moss Springs speech.

We have not taken up the matter editorially, and have not even denied Mr. Watson's reported assertion, as we desired to give him an opportunity to repeat it in his Atlanta speech, if he dared.

Now that he has made that speech it is our privilege to say that if he made any such statement, as is credited to him in his Moss Springs speech, he made a deliberate and willful misrepresentation of facts.

No man on THE CONSTITUTION, who is authorized to speak for the paper, has written Mr. Watson one word in reference to the contest for the speakership of the next house of representatives. No editor of the paper, or any one who owns one dollar's worth of stock in the paper, has mentioned the speakership in any correspondence of any nature with him.

When we heard that he had made use of such an argument to deceive the people of Moss Springs, we concluded to wait until he spoke in Atlanta to see if he would dare to make such a statement where he supposed THE CONSTITUTION would hear from it. He has spoken here, and he has adroitly avoided any such reference.

It is now our duty to say in justice to ourselves, as well as to Mr. Crisp, that Mr. Watson has received no such letter from any one authorized to speak for the paper, and if he has quoted any letter from any person not authorized to speak for the paper, he has been guilty of a willful and deliberate misrepresentation of those who are in a position to speak for THE CONSTITUTION.

Who Is Our Greatest Poet?

A very interesting literary contention has begun in New York state. The Buffalo Express having remarked that Lowell "was the greatest poet America has produced," The Buffalo Evening News suggests that it would be "well to remember that Whittier is an American."

The suggestion is interesting, although it is not to be supposed that any literary critic would place Whittier by the side of Lowell as a poet. Mr. Whittier has written some excellent and some very timely verse—he is a very sweet singer indeed—but he has written no great poem.

The New York Commercial Advertiser suggests that there are a great many people who would prefer Bryant, while a large and growing class ranks Poe at the very head of American poets. All this is true, but THE CONSTITUTION is of the opinion that in the growth of time the poems of Sidney Lanier will outrank those of any American who has thus far attracted public notice.

No Panic in Sight.

Mr. William Lidderdale, the governor of the Bank of England, has recently given his views on the financial situation to a correspondent of The New York Herald. Owing to the responsible position which he occupies, these views of Mr. Lidderdale's are of considerable interest and importance. He stated to the correspondent with emphasis that there is no basis for the reports that a great financial disaster is impending in Great Britain. He declared that no important banking house is in danger save one, and the affairs of that one are now in hand. All the chartered banks are sound, so far as Mr. Lidderdale knows.

The constant immigration from all the countries under the sun is bringing us face to face with new dangers. Time and again we have found it necessary to guard our ports against yellow fever and cholera. Perhaps the next thing in order will be to quarantine against lepers.

difference between the convex and the concave—where there was a hill there is now a hole. People are poorer and wiser.

Mr. Lidderdale declares that the talk about a coming panic is unfounded. He says there are two ways in which losses can come upon the market; one is in the acute form of a panic, the other is in the watered form of dullness, lack of speculation and distrust. In this instance, the losses are already known, and, in most cases, paid. At present the investing spirit is dead and money is piling up. Mr. Lidderdale says it will be a long time before the lesson is forgotten, but he is sure it will be forgotten.

There is one point which Mr. Lidderdale makes that is worthy of special attention. He says he consents to talk for publication because he is aware of the strong efforts that have been made in America to precipitate a panic without any excuse. This has been the peculiar office of the money sharks of Wall street. They have done and are doing their best to produce a panic by concentrating and holding the funds of the country. This is going on now, but before very long the people will have their innings.

The Same Old Trick.

As soon as the Farmers' Alliance made itself a power in the land mysterious whispers and charges concerning its leaders and prominent members began to be heard.

Generally these charges took the shape of vague heresy testimony, coming from no responsible source, and too thin and indefinite to be run down and promptly quelled.

All great reform movements have been attacked in the same way. Their opponents have always attempted to weaken the influence of the leaders by making all sorts of charges against them. The surest way to defeat a reform is to make its friends distrust each other.

It is an old trick, and an easy one to work more or less successfully. A wink or a shake of the head when a man's name is mentioned, an inquiry about his financial condition, a question about an alleged rumor, an intimation that much might be revealed if certain persons were willing to speak—all these are familiar dodges, and sometimes they accomplish their object. And yet it requires very little ability, and simply a lack of scruple to work them. When everything else fails, a pretense is made of sympathizing with the objects of the reformers, and surprise is expressed that the merits of some of them have not been recognized, and the question is asked why they have been kept in the background.

The alliance is going through all of these direct and indirect attacks, and its members seem to thoroughly understand the tactics employed against them. The enemies of this great reform organization will have to revise their plan of campaign. It is useless for them to continue making charges if they are not going to prove something.

The MUGWUMPS are holding up John Sherman as a model financier. No doubt they would be glad to see the democrats nominate John for president.

Mr. DANA says that Sam Jones is a blasphemer. Yet if Mr. Dana could meet Mr. Jones he would like him. A little slip of the tongue now and then is to be forgiven to a man who says so many good things.

NOT SATISFIED with making a Henry Clay of Mr. Blaine, Son Russell and his cartoonists have represented the Maine statesman as a rock in a desert.

SPEAKING of the beauties of free sugar, who pays the bounty tax? Does it come, then, out of Mr. McKinley's pockets?

THE FACT that south Georgia tobacco is sold as the Havana article speaks volumes for our great state.

Successful in organizing clubs. The direct result of the establishment of clubs in Utah was the almost entire absorption of the Mormon vote and the election of the democratic ticket. The chairman reported that the most complete organization in any state is to be found in the new state of Washington, and he said that it is in the northwest the work of proselytizing will be most actively carried on by means of the club organization.

Supplementary to and in furtherance of the work of these democratic clubs, it has been decided to organize a missionary itinerary composed of fifteen of the leading democratic orators connected with the national association. This itinerary will leave Washington on the 12th of September and make a complete circuit of the northwest. Stopping one day at Chicago, the democratic missionaries will proceed to Helena, Mont., and there organize a league of democratic clubs for that state. They will reach Spokane Falls in time for the reach convention of clubs.

The committee has appointed correspondents in every county in the United States, and each county will be assessed the sum of \$10 for the support of the order and the propagation of democratic doctrine through the club organization.

THE BOSTON HERALD says that some people regard the proposition to nominate Mr. Cleveland for governor of New York as a joke. This being the case, what do these humorous people think of the proposition to nominate him for president on a free coinage platform?

DURING THE past week the speculators have bought and sold more wheat than the farmers have raised. These gamblers are the men who say that silver shall not be remonetized, and they are able to pay the big newspapers to agree with them.

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EDITORIAL COMMENT.

"OYSTERS FOURTEEN INCHES in diameter," says The Yuma Sentinel, "and others twenty-two inches in length are of the classes that the ancient inland sea, now called a desert, lying just west of Yuma, once produced. Near Mesquite spring, near Signal mount, on the west side, near the mouth of Colorado creek, and just north of Coyote hills, on the desert west of Yuma, these great oyster shells can be gathered. Many of them are in perfect pairs; every line of these, carve and mark are perfect; even the color has been preserved, and yet the shells are perfectly petrified and solid as any specimen of limestone rock."

"The second was seen about ten years later, but was not as distinct as the first.

"The third was in November or December of 1884 while I was in Florida, and was seen by my brother, sister and son, and we called the attention of our neighbors, who had never seen or heard of anything of the kind, to the rare and beautiful sight. It was the longest and most brilliant that any of us had ever seen, as the moon was full, and each end was seen resting on the horizon.

"In about one year after that occurrence one day while at work in a lot about 11 o'clock a. m. In

a state of rainbow which was the full

of the moon and the weather had been showy

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WITH HEARTY ACCLAIM

The Alliancemen of Georgia Re-elect Livinuton.

A NOTABLE SCENE WAS THAT

Not a Voice Was Raised Against Him, Not a Vote So Cast.

THE ELECTION OF VICE PRESIDENT

Another Event in Which the Whole Order Was Interested—A Great Story About that Contest—The Day's Work.

Few Georgians have ever had such an occasion as that tendered President Livingston by the state alliance. Few men anywhere have had such a reception as that tendered him, and seldom has there been such a demonstration as that which took place in Concordia hall yesterday morning.

Unanimous? Well, rather. Hearty, spontaneous, unmistakable? All of that, and more.

When the hour came for his re-election—the announcement that a president was to be elected could only mean a re-election for President Livingston—it looked as if every man in the state alliance was anxious to be the first to suggest his name.

Congressman Everett, the vice president of the order, was in the chair, and no sooner had he announced that the election was the next thing in order than twenty delegates jumped to their feet. Mr. Kimbrough, of Spalding, was the one first recognized. His speech in presenting the name of Colonel Livingston was short but was received with applause that shook the very building.

Then seconds came from all sides. Five, ten, fifteen, twenty, thirty times, were the words of appreciation of the president's splendid work for the order and endorsement of his position. The bitter fight that had been waged against him was referred to, and the words that were eloquently spoken showed that the very bitterness of that fight had made him friends where it was expected to have made enemies—that the alliance of Georgia is unwavering in its support of its president.

More than thirty had spoken, and still they came. One delegate at this stage suggested:

"Let everybody that wants to second Colonel Livingston's nomination stand up."

Every man, woman and child of the five hundred and more there stood.

They did cheer. Hats, papers, coats—wearing, large and small that could be utilized—were tossed in the air. It was plain, ordinary conventional cheering; it was different from that. These men had their hearts in that cheering, and a Georgia cheer, when that's the case, can't be described.

In the midst of this wild eclat President Livingston was escorted into the room.

Louder and wilder the cheering continued, as the alliance men caught sight of their victorious leader.

He was led upon the stage, and seemed overcome with emotion at the reception given him by the convention.

For several minutes he stood thus, unable to speak.

He then in few appropriate words thanked the convention for the honor bestowed upon him and a continuation of their confidence in his integrity. He assured them that he would do all in his power to further the grand objects and purpose of the alliance cause, and would do at all times what he thought was to the interest of the order.

That was the event of the day in which the greatest interest was felt.

But there was another which was a close second. That was the election of a vice president.

Livingston Unanimously Elected.

The election of officers was then gone into.

Messrs. Davitt, Boyd and Deal were appointed as tellers by the president.

Mr. Warren introduced a resolution providing in cases where only one nomination was made, for the vote of the convention to be cast by the secretary. It was adopted.

President Livingston retired and Vice President Everett took the chair.

Colonel Livingston was then placed in nomination by Mr. Kimbrough, of Spalding. Mr. Kimbrough made a able speech, and brought down the house by his references to the ability and integrity of Colonel Livingston.

A delegate arose, and in order to save time, made the proposition that all who wanted to second the nomination of Colonel Livingston to rise.

Every man in the house arose. Then the secretary cast the vote of the convention for Colonel Livingston, and the announcement of his election was drowned in the thunderous applause that followed.

Colonel Livingston was brought forward, and for a few moments stood before the wild audience unable to speak because of emotion.

A delegate arose and said that he was one of the few delegates who had not made a speech seconding Colonel Livingston's nomination. The reason why he had not made one was because he thought best to wait, and if Colonel Livingston didn't stand up to them, he would get a shotgun after him.

On motion of Rev. H. R. Davies, the president of the order, the resolution was suspended, and a telegram sent to Mrs. Livingston, congratulating her upon the re-election of her husband as president of the state alliance and upon the great confidence which the whole alliance people had in him.

Wilson is Vice President.

As predicted in yesterday's CONSTITUTION, Mr. W. A. Wilson, of Sumter county, was elected vice president of the state alliance.

Mr. W. R. Gorman, of Talbot; J. M. Taylor, of Meriwether; C. H. Ellington, of McRae; W. D. Jenkins, of Walker; W. L. Peck, of Rockdale, and William A. Wilson, of Sumter, were placed in nomination for the vice presidency.

Dr. Taylor, of Meriwether, requested that his name be withdrawn, which was done.

The first ballot was then taken, but resulted in no election. The names of Colonel Peck, Gorman of Talbot, and Mr. Jenkins, of Walker, were withdrawn by request.

On the second ballot Mr. Wilson was elected.

Mr. Wilson was escorted to the stage and made a few remarks, thanking the convention for the honor given him.

"I stand," he declared, "on the Ocalas platform, with both of my big No. 10 feet."

Senator Ellington moved that the election

be referred. How Mr. Watson started to Atlanta to help his friend, Mr. Ellington, and how, before he left his home at Thomson, he spoke in disparaging and disrespectful terms of President of the Alliance Livingston and other alliance leaders. About this time Mr. Ellington was interviewed about the presidency, and his interview was considered decidedly non-committal. It may not have been so intended, but it was so considered. He was in close conference all the time with Mr. Watson, and Mr. Watson, though not a member of the alliance, was taking a lively interest in alliance affairs. And Mr. Watson had talked strongly against Colonel Livingston.

The first day of the convention, the question was freely asked: Does Mr. Ellington intend to run for president of the alliance? Livingston's friends tried to find out but were not satisfied with the replies they received. Then came rumors of a conference in which Mr. Ellington was supposed to have been with other gentlemen notably antagonistic to Colonel Livingston. These rumors, as was claimed of former coincidences, may have done Mr. Ellington an injustice; but they were generally talked about the hotels where alliance men gathered. Mr. Ellington was generally considered to be a candidate for the presidency; failing in that the vice presidency.

The story of this contest is briefly told. It was evident from the voting on Wednesday that everything and everybody was for Livingston. When the convention assembled yesterday, Mr. Ellington made a speech which was principally an attempt to make it appear that THE CONSTITUTION was against him. He wound up his speech by saying that he was not a candidate for the presidency, but would accept the vice presidency, if elected.

Hon. W. A. Wilson, of Sumter, was elected vice president.

The story of the day's proceedings is given in detail below:

THE CONVENTION IN DETAIL.

What Was Done at the Morning Session.

The convention met at 9 o'clock, and was rapped to order by President Livingston.

The exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. H. R. Davies, of Habersham county.

The minutes of Wednesday's session were read and approved with one correction.

In the list of newspapers boycotted by the resolution Wednesday, the Dahlonega Signal was mentioned. The minutes were corrected, and it was made Dahlonega Nugget, instead.

President Livingston then made a few remarks concerning the order and urging the importance of harmony in the convention.

Colonel L. P. Polk, president of the National Farmers' Alliance, was called to the stage at the conclusion of President Livingston's remarks, and introduced to the convention. He was tremendously cheered.

Ellington Talks.

* Senator C. H. Ellington rose to a question of personal privilege.

"It is in reference to a statement in THE CONSTITUTION placing me in a wrong position. The article I refer to is an article headed 'Will He Have Opposition?'

"I want to say that I have not seen Senator Gordon since his arrival in the city, and have not conferred with Governor Northern on the election of officers of the state alliance.

As to Mr. Watson, he was born in the same county that I was born in. We lived in the same neighborhood, were taught in the same schools and have fought each other's battles, and I should not be slandered because of a friendly meeting with a friend of my youth.

"Watson did not come here to fight the railroad monopoly, which he did in his speech last night. Watson is my friend, and I am proud of it, and the whole statement concerning his instigating my candidacy is a malicious one.

"I have been asked to run for president, and answered that I was not a candidate, but would accept the vice presidency if elected."

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The Election of Secretary.

The most closely contested election of the convention was the race for secretary.

There were seven candidates in the field, and all of them had more or less following.

Those nominated were:

Dr. C. B. Sewell, of Cobb; A. W. Ivey, of Thomas; N. DeJarnette, of Greene; J. L. Whistley, of Troup; Mark A. Hardin, of Fulton; J. L. Chappell, of DeKalb, and O. H. P. Bell, of Washington.

There was no election on the first ballot.

The second ballot resulted in the election of Mr. Ivey, of Thomas.

Mr. Ivey is a member of the present legislature, and has been also a member of the executive committee of the state alliance.

Broughton Is Treasurer.

For the position of treasurer Hon. William A. Broughton was placed in nomination by Rev. H. R. Davies, of Habersham.

There being no opposition, under the rule the secretary cast the vote of the convention for him, and he was declared elected.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

A Great Deal of Important Business Was Transacted.

The following resolution was adopted immediately after the convention met:

Resolved, That the Georgia State Alliance has resolved confidence in our national officers, President Polk, Dr. Macune, J. H. Turner and others, and most sincerely thanks President Polk for his able, manly and timely speech on this occasion.

The Other Officers.

For the position of state lecturer the present incumbent, W. S. Copeland, was nominated.

Mr. R. Williams was also placed in nomination by Rev. H. R. Davies, of Habersham.

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There being no opposition, under the rule the secretary cast the vote of the convention for him, and he was declared elected.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

A Great Deal of Important Business Was Transacted.

The following resolution was adopted immediately after the convention met:

Resolved, That the Georgia State Alliance has resolved confidence in our national officers, President Polk, Dr. Macune, J. H. Turner and others, and most sincerely thanks President Polk for his able, manly and timely speech on this occasion.

The Other Officers.

For the position of state lecturer the present incumbent, W. S. Copeland, was nominated.

Mr. R. Williams was also placed in nomination by Rev. H. R. Davies, of Habersham.

There being no

AN OLD-TIME AFFAIR. A BRILLIANT EFFORT.

MUCH OF ENJOYMENT FROM BEGINNING TO END

So What the Governor's Horse Guards' Barbecue Proved to Be Yesterday at the "Q" Club.

For an old-time informal barbecue, with all of its pleasures and delightful moments, that of the Governor's Horse Guards yesterday was a complete success.

Nothing was lacking to make it just such an occasion as one would wish for.

From the morning until the afternoon had well advanced every one present spent his time most pleasantly.

At 3 o'clock the Guards assembled at the capitol, and from there proceeded in a body to the corner of Broad and Walton streets. In their bright uniforms, and mounted upon horses, they made a splendid appearance.

There they were joined by their invited guests, among them being Colonel Calhoun and Captain Miller, with their staffs. Together they then went out to Marietta street, and thence to the quarters of the Q Club. The company was in front; the rest of the pleasure seekers followed in a line of over twenty carriages. There were fully sixty ladies.

As they drew into the splendid quarters of the club, it was 11:30 o'clock. There was dancing, and then all were entertained by



recitations. Miss Mamie Johnston, Mr. C. L. Brooks and Miss Williams gave delightful selections, and each responded to an encore from the appreciative hearers.

Mr. Edwards, the photographer, had arrived by this time, and the jolly party was soon dismissed.

Chief Cook Harry Stockell and his assistants, Messrs. Clark Howell, Sr., George S. Brown and P. Pellegrini, were in the meanwhile making ample provisions for the hungry guests, and they reckoned well. When dinner was announced the tempting viands were done full justice to.

Over the savory dishes one and all were in the same merry mood as during the entire morning. Everybody pitched in for pleasure unalloyed. It was a thoroughly informal affair throughout. Schoolboys frolicking in the woods could not have felt more brimful of fun, nor more like giving vent to it.

Messrs. Sanford Gay, F. M. Stewart and G. T. Ozborn, representing the invitation committee, saw a hundred delighted guests. The transportation committee, Messrs. John A. Miller, F. M. Howard and Ed Hill, had made the best of provisions, and made the journey all that could have been wished for.

The committee on arrangements, Messrs. George M. Hope, J. J. Woodsides, F. B. Law, Ed Hill and Zack Castleberry, received congratulatory salutes.

For six short hours the happy throng saw the real delights of a barbecue. The clouds allowed a cooling shade, and thus protected, groups were on the grounds here and there—at one time smiling serenely, at another shaking with laughter.

The barbecue itself won for the cook the highest appreciation; the entire affair needed no comment. The manner in which all were pleased was sufficient testimony.

Several of the guests were called on for speeches, and the responses were appropriate and happy.

At 4:30 o'clock the club's quarters began to be deserted, and a half hour later the Guards and their friends were on their way home.

The occasion was one long to be remembered.

HOT ENOUGH FOR YOU?

The Question Has Been in Demand for Several Days.

The oldest inhabitant has been calling the weather of late remarkable. He has mopped his brow, called for ice water and other cool drinks, and declared that he hadn't seen the like for this season of the summer in many a day.

Everybody has been suffering from the heat of late. July this year was really mild in comparison, and now it looks as though old Sol was attempting to even up things and observe the same old, "Better late than never."

People have tossed about at night, with windows open to their widest, wondering where the breeze had flown. Men with standing collars have been rebelling against fate, and, as their linen neckwear wilted, they swore and the perspiration freely flew.

Ice men alone have laughed.

The spell is all due to "the atmospheric condition existing far to our north." In other words, "at 7 a. m., on the 19th, a marked area of low barometer was charted by the weather bureau in Dakota, and high temperatures were existing in the southeast quadrant, caused by the warm winds from the gulf stream rushing into the vacuum or 'low.' At 7 a. m., on the 20th, the 'low' was central over the lake region and the heat was more intense in its front."

The temperature during the past week was 29 degrees higher than the average since the service was established—which was in 1878. The maximum during this spell was 92 degrees, on the 19th, the highest mean, 83 degrees, on the 17th.

Just when this sort of weather will end can not yet be told. It may today, and then again not for another week.

In the meantime the only thing to do under the circumstances is to keep cool.

Mrs. Harris's Funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. Evans Harris occurred yesterday morning from the residence of her father-in-law, Mr. J. P. Harris, 49 Hood street. After the services the body was carried to the union depot and sent to Opelika for burial.

Funeral of Mr. Hill.

Mr. J. P. Hill was laid to rest yesterday. The funeral services were held at the residence, 389 Capitol avenue, before a large number of sorrowing friends. The interment was at Antioch cemetery.

Nervous debility, poor memory, indifference, sexual weakness, pimples, cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at all tuggists.

Are as small as homoeopathic pills, and as easy to take as sugar. Everybody likes them. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

MR. HARTBRIDGE'S LECTURE & RARE DISCOURSE.

A Mosaic of Wit, Humor and Wisdom Mellow with the Light of Culture—An Appreciative Audience.

Hon. Gazeaway Hartridge's lecture last night was a notable effort, and was thoroughly enjoyed by those who were so fortunate as to hear him.

The audience, though not large, was thoroughly representative of the culture of the city. The close attention and frequent applause attested the high appreciation of the discourse, and Mr. Hartridge was warmly congratulated by his friends.

It would be impossible to summarize a discourse of that peculiar kind, for the quality and the flavor are in the mosaic work. Suffice it to say that he ran the gamut of woman's foibles, and stopped now and then to touch on man's. A few extracts will show the tone of the lecture.

After pouring out a full vial of ridicule upon the male first, Mr. Hartridge said this of the feminine species:

"I can't bring myself to speak harshly of the first.

"The finest girls I have ever known have been the sorriest flirts. One I remember in particular, and her memory sanctifies the whole race. She was the sweetest mixture I ever tasted. What a grand

ATLANTA BEATS MACON

THE GAME WAS A GOOD ONE IN MANY RESPECTS.

Another to Be Played Today—Sporting News from All Over the Country—Races and Baseball.

The threatening clouds yesterday afternoon prevented a great many lovers of baseball from witnessing the game between Atlanta and Macon.

As it was, only a fair audience was present, and they were rewarded by several brilliant plays on both sides.

Atlanta started the run-getting in the first inning, Butler scoring on an error by short, wild throw by catcher and a balk. Macon retired in one, two, three order.

In the second Atlanta added one more to her credit on a base on balls, a steal to second, and a wild throw to third. Macon made two in her half of the second on a dropped fly by the left fielder, an error by Marshall, and a wild throw by Foreign. The score stood 2 to 2, and Macon failed to score for three innings. Atlanta made four in the third on timely hits, two of which were earned. The game was in doubt no longer. Another was added in the fourth and three in the fifth. With the score 10 to 2, Marshall went in the box and pitched the rest of the game. Macon made one in the sixth and three in the seventh, on two bases on balls, four singles and three errors, but failed to do anything in the last two, the score standing 14 to 6.

Merrill, Butler and Roach made a pretty double play in the seventh, after one man had been retired. Marshall and Harvey each made a circus stop of hard-hit balls, and were loudly applauded.

The particulars of the game can be found in the appended score:

ATLANTA	MACON
R. B. P. O. E.	R. B. P. O. E.
Butler, p. 2b... 3 2 2	Harvey, p. 2b... 1 0 2 1
Giles, 3b... 0 0 2 1	Harris, p. 0 0 2 1
Marshall, 1b... 1 1 2 1	McGraw, 1b... 0 0 2 1
Coppedge, rf... 1 1 2 1	Gudron, 1b... 2 1 7 0
Lag. sano, lf... 1 1 2 0	Snow, 1f... 0 0 1 0
Foreign, 1f... 1 2 6 5	McKay, 1b... 0 0 1 0
Marshall, 1b... 1 1 2 1	Roach, 1b... 0 0 1 0
Roach, 1b... 3 2 1 1	Freney, of... 1 0 1 0
Van Dyke, cf... 1 1 0 0	Chapman, 3b... 1 1 2 1
Total... 14 11 27 7	Total... 6 5 24 10

Score by innings: Atlanta 1 4 2 3 0 0 4 14—Macon 0 0 2 0 0 0 6 6.

Summary: Earned runs—Atlanta, 4; Macon, 2. Left on bases—Atlanta, 10; Macon, 10. Base hits—Marshall, Foreign, Foley. Three-base hits—Butler. Struck out—By Butler, 4; by Harris, 10. Bases on balls—Atlanta, 3; Macon, 3. Passed balls—McKay, 1. Wild pitched—Harris, 1. The game was suspended for 10 minutes. Umpire—Woodsides. Scorer—White.

Macon's Last Appearance.

The Macon team will again meet Atlanta this afternoon at Piedmont park. The game promises to be one of great interest, as the Central City team is anxious to win at least one game from the state champions, and will put forth its best efforts in that direction.

Atlanta will play the Macon team today—Black, who hails from Lynn, Mass.

It will be the last opportunity to see the Macon club this year.

The men have been arranged in the following positions:

ATLANTA	POSITIONS.	MACON
Tucker, 1b...	... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1	2 1 3
Harris, 3b...	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1	2 1 3
Marshall, 1b...	1 1 2 1	1 1 2 0
Coppedge, rf...	1 1 2 1	1 1 2 0
Lag. sano, lf...	1 1 2 0	1 1 2 0
Foreign, 1f...	1 2 6 5	1 2 6 5
Marshall, 1b...	1 1 2 1	1 1 2 0
Roach, 1b...	3 2 1 1	1 1 2 0
Van Dyke, cf...	1 1 0 0	1 1 2 0
Total... 14 11 27 7	Total... 6 5 24 10	

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Marshall, 1b...	1 1 2 1	1 1 2 0
Coppedge, rf...	1 1 2 1	1 1 2 0
Lag. sano, lf...	1 1 2 0	1 1 2 0
Foreign, 1f...	1 2 6 5	1 2 6 5
Marshall, 1b...	1 1 2 1	1 1 2 0
Roach, 1b...	3 2 1 1	1 1 2 0
Van Dyke, cf...	1 1 0 0	1 1 2 0
Total... 14 11 27 7	Total... 6 5 24 10	

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Marshall, 1b...	1 1 2 1	1 1 2 0
Coppedge, rf...	1 1 2 1	1 1 2 0
Lag. sano, lf...	1 1 2 0	1 1 2 0
Foreign, 1f...		

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John R. Blandon &

Rock Hill, S. C.

John Newell, H. H. H.

Feb. 25, 1891.

KS, PUMPS, ETC.

THE

Georgia-Atlanta-Grady'

SOUVENIR SPOON

REEMAN & CRANKSHAW

Jewelers.

DONS,

GIA.

MARBLE DUST

Lime.

CK & CLAY

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mantels.

WE HANDLE LADIES

New

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 20, 1891.S. L. COOK, President.
J. H. THORNTON, Vice President.

The following are bid and asked quotations.

STATE AND CITY MONEY.	OPENING	CLOSING
Mo. \$165 27	100	100
Mo. \$165 35	100	100
Mo. \$165 43	100	100
Mo. \$165 50	100	100
Mo. \$165 58	112 1/2	112 1/2
Georgia \$165 110	112 1/2	112 1/2
Georgia \$165 118	112 1/2	112 1/2
Georgia \$165 125	112 1/2	112 1/2
Atlanta \$165 118	100	100
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Atlanta \$165 1100	100	100
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HARD TIMES DID IT.

SOUTHERN LUMBER COMPANY IN THE HANDS OF A RECEIVER.

The Matter Was Decided by Judge Clarke Early Yesterday Morning—Interesting Features of the Case.

Judge Marshall J. Clarke had a unique experience yesterday morning.

The cook's shrill crow had heralded the break of day, and while the sunbeams were gilding the eastern sky, a sharp, ominous knock was heard at the front door of the Judge's Washington street residence.

A quartette of lawyers had aroused him from his slumbers. Their case was urgent, they declared, and the judge was implored to give them an immediate hearing. This he courteously consented to do, and his parlor was for the nonce converted into "chambers," and the hearing was conducted with as much dignity and solemnity as if it had took place in the courthouse.

A NIGHT ATTACK.

Last night before last Mr. J. D. Frazier, through his attorney, Mr. C. T. Ladson, instituted proceedings against the Southern Lumber Company.

It was after the clerk's office in the courthouse was closed, and one of the clerks was hunted up and persuaded to file the paper.

It was a bill for injunction and receiver, and alleged insolvency of the said company. In the petition it was set out why the prayer should be granted. After giving reasons why the company was insolvent and showing the urgent need of a receiver to take charge of the affairs of the company, the bill went on to specify the liabilities. The bill alleges that the respondent, last Tuesday, executed mortgages to the following named parties, in addition to the mortgage given the complainant:

To M. Culver.....	\$1,000 00
To William Donovan.....	28,552 29
To Gate City Bank.....	22,464 70
To W. H. Dailey.....	3,000 00
To J. H. Lumpkin.....	3,000 00
To Western Railways of Alabama.....	22,500 00
Total.....	\$82,737 61

FURTHER ALLEGATIONS MADE.

It was also alleged that the company owes general unsecured creditors to an amount aggregating \$123,293, besides interest.

Mr. Frazier further charged in his bill that the company's immense mills were shut down on account of a lack of money to operate them, and that it owed \$10,000 to laborers, who threatened to take it out in liens.

Further, the bill stated that the company owns about twenty-five thousand acres of land, scattered over five counties, and describes a large quantity of live stock and other valuable personal property, which is threatened with injury and loss if a receiver be not appointed.

Leave was given all other creditors, secured and unsecured, to become parties to the bill.

THE WAY IT STARTED.

Mr. Ladson first obtained a rule nisi calling on the respondent company to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed as asked for in the bill.

Later during the night Messrs. Jackson & Jackson, representing the Gate City Bank, and several unsecured creditors, filed a petition asking leave to be made parties to the original bill filed by Mr. Ladson, and early yesterday morning, while the cocks were crowing and all Atlanta was asleep, Judge Clarke was wakened by the lawyers and asked to appoint a receiver.

A RECEIVER NAMED.

After patiently hearing all the facts in the case, Judge Clarke appointed Dr. D. L. Cheatham, the secretary and treasurer of the company, as receiver. He was required to give a twenty thousand-dollar bond, which he promptly gave.

The receiver immediately left the city for the mills in Johnson and Emanuel counties to take charge of the property.

The appointment of Dr. Cheatham is satisfactory to all parties concerned, and he will doubtless be made permanent receiver.

HARD TIMES THE CAUSE.

The failure will be generally regretted. It is to be ascribed, not to bad management—for its officers are men of superior business qualifications—but to the abnormal stringency of the money market and hard times.

Receiver Cheatham will make a thorough investigation of the company's affairs, and will return to Atlanta and report to the court, when Mr. Ladson will move to make him permanent receiver.

THE PROFIT IN GRAPES.

The Record Made by Mr. B. F. Jordan in One Year.

CULLODEN, Ga., August 20.—[Special.] Grape growing is a lively industry in and around the little city. Last winter B. B. McCowan paid B. F. Jordan \$2,500 for eight acres of land, and a good house, in a great deal of all kinds of fruit. Three acres of these are in grapes, one acre of which is an expense and no profit, as the grapes are of such a nature that they decay from excessive rain. Well, as to the practical results. Total amount of labor expended on the place to date, \$85, and the profit made is \$100.

Proceeds from sale of grapes, etc., \$2,100.

Proceeds from sale of vinegar..... \$00

Grape cuttings..... \$00

This makes a total of \$2,750 from the place, besides the use of the house for his family, and the return of the labor in the garden, and the various fruits, etc., grown in the place. Let the farmer, the farmer, stop and figure on the immense profits of diversified farming and fruit growing, and change his tactics. This will bring quick and sure results.

A Fine Place for Bees.

ROMEL, Ga., August 20.—[Special.] According to what one man has done in the past six weeks, this may be said to be a fine bee pasture region. He has found and cut near his home, eight bee trees, getting out of them 300 pounds of nice, pure honey.

This is becoming a great grape region.

Many from other states are impressed very favorably with this part of Georgia as a fine grape producing section.

Fording Acre.

FRANKLIN, Ga., August 20.—[Special.] Corinth is fast outstripping the other towns in agricultural advancement. They propose to hold a fair this fall. This interest is due to the pluck, enterprise and brains of her citizens.

I would like to proclaim the value of

Food—Food—Food from the tops of the highest peaks with a voice strong enough for the whole earth to hear it." J. B. Hornbeck, Haverhill, N. Y.

There's the Dinner Bell!

With a clattering and a clattering as the children dash into the dinner bell and rush into the dining room. Oh! the gratification a good appetite affords as our noon-day's meal is set before us. But this vacant chair, who did you see? "Oh, that is Uncle Charlie's seat. Guess he didn't feel like eating; he's got dyspepsia, you know." Dyspepsia! Horrors! Deliver us from dyspepsia. What's the use of being plagued with such an ailment anyway? What's the use of having a stomach ache? What's the use of having a full of food gives it distress? Why not break the disease by the irritation and strengthen its muscular processes, by taking Botanical Balm? Will it cure? It certainly can, many a former dyspeptic has enjoyed his enjoyment of life to B. B. Give it a trial.

The Georgia Normal and Industrial College,

STATE INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF YOUTHFUL GIRLS.

To be opened at Milledgeville, Ga., on September 1, 1891.

The county of Fulton is entitled to thirteen scholarships in this school.

The third story of the new annex to courthouse at 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., Thursday, 23d of September.

The examination will include the elementary English branches, via: Arithmetic, History, Geography and English grammar.

For full information concerning the school write to President J. Harris Chapman, Ellijott City, Md.

John E. Sampson, A. M., Principal.

J. H. Chapman, M. A., Principal.</div